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# BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
**BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER**  
*An Army Service Forces Installation*  
FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

**BROOKE  
BLUEBONNET  
BROADCAST**

**Official Publication  
Brooke Army Medical Center**

**BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN M. WILLIS**  
COMMANDANT  
BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

**COLONEL JOHN C. WOODLAND**  
COMMANDING OFFICER  
BROOKE GENERAL HOSPITAL

**COLONEL WILBUR G. JENKINS**  
COMMANDANT  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT  
ENLISTED TECHNICIANS SCHOOL

**COLONEL E. M. SMITH**  
COMMANDING OFFICER  
CONVALESCENT ANNEX

**VOL. II, No. 17**

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**BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER'S  
CHAPEL SERVICES**

**Brooke General Hospital Area**

**PROTESTANT SERVICES:**

**Sunday**

Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Morning Worship	10:00 a.m.
Holy Communion	10:45 a.m.
Evening Worship	6:30 p.m.

Scott Road Chapel (Rear of Annex IV)  
Morning Worship ..... 10:00 a.m.  
Evening Worship ..... 5:30 p.m.  
Annex III  
Morning Worship ..... 9:00 a.m.  
Sunday School for Children  
Under the direction of Mrs. Carlos V. Mobley, held in Room 60-A, basement of the main hospital ..... 10:00 a.m.  
**Weekdays**

Brooke General Hospital Chapel  
Wednesday Evening Worship ..... 6:30 p.m.

**CATHOLIC:**

**Sunday**

Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Mass	6:00 a.m., 8 a.m., and 12 Noon
Scott Road Chapel (Rear of Annex IV)	
Mass	9:00 a.m.

**Weekdays**

Brooke General Hospital Chapel	
Mass on Mondays,	
Wednesdays and Fridays	8:30 a.m.
Mass on Tuesdays,	
Thursdays and Saturdays	4:30 p.m.

**Ward 18**

Mass on Tuesday	8:30 a.m.
Annex III	
Mass on Wednesday	4:00 p.m.

**Annex II**

Mass on Thursday	4:00 p.m.
Annex IV	
Mass on Friday	4:00 p.m.

Scott Road Chapel (Rear of Annex IV)	
Mass on Saturday	4:00 p.m.

**CONFESIONS**

Brooke Hospital and Scott Road Chapels	
Saturday	4:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

(Also before all Masses)

Brooke Hospital Chapel

NOVENA Miraculous Medal

Every Tuesday	7:00 p.m.
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**CONVALESCENT ANNEX AREA**

**PROTESTANT SERVICES**

**Sunday**

Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	9:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	10:00 a.m.
Auditorium (MDETS)	11:00 a.m.

**LUTHERAN SERVICES:**

**Sunday**

Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	10:45 a.m.
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**BIBLE CLASSES:**

Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	
Monday	6:00 p.m.
Thursday	6:00 p.m.

**CATHOLIC MASS:**

**Sunday**

Chapel No. 2	8:30 a.m.
Chapel No. 3	10:00 a.m.

**DAILY MASS**

Chapel No. 3	11:55 a.m.
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**THE ROSE WINDOW**

The little man on the soap-box was growing noisier and the crowd was getting boisterous. With each wild gesture, his words lost even a semblance of logic and coherence, until he finished (as he had begun) with something like "Down with all religion . . . opium of the people . . . waste of good time and money . . . churchgoers all hypocrites." I walked past the crowd, past the market-place and parking lots, and on down the block to the little church at the end of the street. My day had been a full one, with more than the usual amount of work orders, and I wanted to escape the hustle and bustle of the world for a few minutes before going home.

As I sat there, I could not help but notice  
(Continued on Page 17)

# Latin-American Visitors Tour Brooke Army Medical Center



**GENERAL URQUIZO OF MEXICO VISITS BROOKE:** Above: Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center, points out from the roof of the Brooke General Hospital, the various annexes and units of the Center to Lieutenant General Francisco L. Urquiza, Mexican Minister of National Defense. Later General Urquiza, and members of his staff, were conducted on a tour of the Brooke General Hospital.



**BRAZILIAN SURGEON GENERAL TOURS BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER:** Brigadier General Florencio de Abreu, the Surgeon General of the Brazilian Army and four members of his staff were welcomed to Brooke last week by Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center and by Colonel John C. Woodland, commanding officer of the Brooke General Hospital. The visitors are shown above on the roof of the Brooke General Hospital where they were taken for an over-all picture of the Center's activities. (Look for a detailed report on the above mentioned tours in the next issue of this publication.)

# General Beach and General Willis Honored at Reception Held at Brooke's New Service Club



Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Dooley and Colonel O. I. Holman, junior and senior aides to General Wainwright are shown left to right above with Brigadier General John M. Willis, new commander of the Brooke Army Medical Center, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Beach and Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center commander who left Brooke to assume command of the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. At extreme right is General Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Bataan and Corregidor, who now commands the Fourth Army at Fort Sam Houston.

Over one thousand guests paid their respects at the reception given in honor of Brigadier General and Mrs. Geo. C. Beach and Brigadier General and Mrs. John M. Willis at Brooke's new Service Club on February 5th. The occasion marked the departure of General Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center commander who left to assume command of the Walter Reed General Hospital, and the welcoming of General Willis as the first commanding gen-

eral of the Brooke Army Medical Center. In the receiving line besides the honored guests, were Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Beach and Major Anthony J. Zolenas, executive officer of the Brooke Army Medical Center.

Candle-lighted tables laid with crisp damask cloths were placed at intervals in the big hall of the Service Club from which delicious sandwiches, relishes and other light refreshment were served.

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A partial view of the auditorium at Brooke's new Service Club showing guests in attendance at the reception given for the departing commander of Brooke Hospital Center and for the new commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center.



Guests attending the reception are shown chatting with Mrs. Geo. C. Beach. Left to right, they are, Miss Jane Ford, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Frederick de Funiack, Brigadier General John A. Porter, former commander of the San Antonio Army Service Forces Depot, Mrs. Porter, and Mrs. Charles K. Nulsen, wife of the commanding general of Fort Sam Houston.

Enjoying the delicious refreshments served at the reception for the departing commander of Brooke Hospital Center and for the new commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center are left to right, Major Martin L. Towler, chief of the Neuro-psychiatric Section of Brooke General Hospital; Captain Neil Wickliffe, chief dietitian for Brooke General Hospital; Colonel John C. Woodland, Brooke General Hospital's commander and Mrs. Woodland.



# NEWS NOTES

## *From the Office of the Surgeon General*

### **SN-7618 EFFECTIVE ANTI-MALARIAL DRUG**

The new anti-malarial drug, SN-7618, which the Army Medical Department played an important part in developing, has been found to be superior in many ways to quinine or atabrine, according to a recent announcement by the Office of The Surgeon General.

Studied in collaboration with the Inter-service Board for the Coordination of Malaria Studies, SN-7618 was tested in experiments at Harmon General Hospital, Longview, Texas, and Moore General Hospital at Swannanoa, North Carolina, in addition to some overseas theaters of operations.

Designed to obtain information on the value of the drug in controlling the symptoms and fever occurring in acute attacks of malaria, these studies included the observation of more than 600 malaria-stricken soldiers, who were administered different amounts of the drug in from one to seven days. When notations had been made of symptoms such as the passing of the fever and the disappearance of malarial parasites from the blood stream, the patients were kept in the reconditioning section to determine the possibilities and time interval for relapse.

Comparisons were made of the results with those obtained in similar studies of atabrine, quinine and other new drugs. It was found that one day's treatment with SN-7618 promptly controlled fever and other symptoms and that the parasites rapidly disappeared from the blood.

Observation periods of four months showed that 75 per cent of the men treated suffered relapses. Though this number is similar to that found in experiments with quinine and atabrine, the interval between attacks was found to be longer when SN-7618 was used. Patients soon acquired a preference for the drug because of its rapid action, which permitted them to leave the wards within two or three days.

Though SN-7618 is considered superior to other anti-malarial drugs in that it does not discolor the skin, upset the stomach, or cause a buzzing in the ears, it is not a one-treatment cure for vivax malaria. Weekly doses of the drug can be taken to avoid relapse after an acute attack, but upon discontinuation of the treatment further relapses may occur.

SN-7618 was so named because it was the 7618th drug tested in the four-year program sponsored by the Committee on

Medical Research. The program was financed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

### **ARMY NEUROPATHOLOGISTS REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF DR. ROBERT LEY'S BRAIN**

The brain of Dr. Robert Ley, Nazi leader, which was shipped by air to the United States in November of last year for gross examination and microscopic study by Army pathologists shows "a long-standing degenerative process of the frontal lobes," Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, has announced.

Degeneration in the brain of Dr. Ley, who hanged himself to avoid trial as a war criminal, was sufficient to account for the unusual behavior of the former German labor leader, according to the announcement.

Reports on the results of the neuro-pathological study of the brain, which was made at the Army Institute of Pathology under the direction of Colonel J. E. Ash, stated that photographs of the brain show considerable thickening of the brain covering over the frontal lobes of both sides. The underlying convolutions as well as some of the blood vessels are hidden from view by this thickening. However, the rest of the brain has a normal appearance, in that it is delicate and transparent.

Slight atrophy is indicated by the prominent condition of the grooves between the convolutions of the frontal lobes, and examination of the frontal lobes under the microscope disclosed a long-standing degenerative process, which in medical parlance is referred to as a 'chronic encephalopathy.'

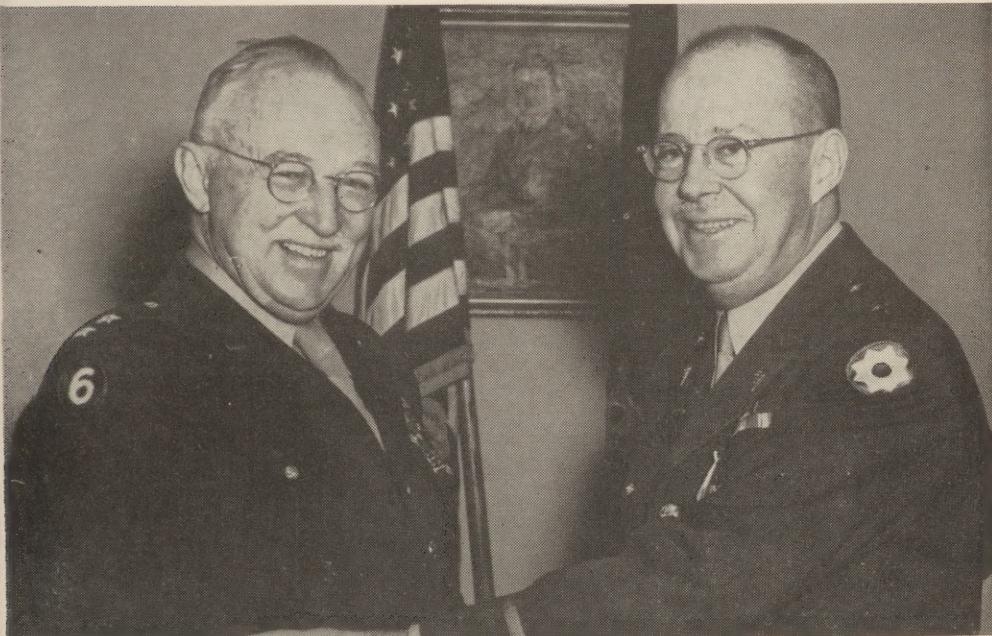
This disease process cannot be ascribed to the airplane accident Dr. Ley suffered in 1917, because the damage is so symmetrical, according to Army pathologists. They also added that there is no evidence of pre-existing meningitis.

Dr. Ley's type of degeneration, the report pointed out, is sometimes seen in those addicted to alcohol, but proof that alcohol is in itself a causative factor is completely lacking. The degeneration is of sufficient duration and degree to have impaired Dr. Ley's mental and emotional faculties and could well account for his alleged aberrations in conduct and feelings, since normally the frontal lobes are requisite for complex types of thinking and for a proper development of the 'social sense' and since

(Continued on Page 16)

# Former Brooke Commander Awarded Legion of Merit at Brooke Army Medical Center

***Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach receives  
high decoration from Major General John P. Lucas,  
deputy commander of the Fourth Army***



**Major General John P. Lucas, left, deputy commander of the Fourth Army congratulates Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center commander after presentation of the Legion of Merit decoration awarded to General Beach "for displaying exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to September 1945."**

Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center commander, was awarded the Legion of Merit on February 4th climaxing a six-year tour at the Brooke Hospital which began in July, 1939. It was announced at the presentation that General Beach had been named commander of the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He has since left Brooke to assume his new command.

The citation for the award to General Beach, read by Major Zolenas, executive officer of the Brooke Army Medical Center, follows: "With rare foresight, wisdom and resourcefulness, General Beach discharged his responsibilities as Commanding General while expanding the Station

Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, into Brooke General Hospital, and eventually, Brooke Hospital Center. Under his direction, the installation's scope grew to include diversified and specialized activities which were carried out in keeping with the highest professional standards. By his unusual administrative ability and technical knowledge, General Beach provided medical support of great value to the armed forces."

Presentation of the award to General Beach was made by Major General John P. Lucas, deputy commander of the Fourth Army and present for the ceremony were Mrs. Beach, Brigadier General John M. (Continued on Page 10)

# General Fox, War Department Personnel Center Commander, Receives Legion Of Merit at Brooke

*Presentation made by Brigadier General John M. Willis,  
new commander of the Brooke Army Medical Center*



Brigadier General John M. Willis, Brooke Army Medical Center's first commanding general, is shown congratulating Brigadier General Alonzo P. Fox after presentation of the Legion of Merit to General Fox. The presentation was made at the Brooke Army Medical Center at ceremonies in which Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center Commander also received the Legion of Merit.

Presentation of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Alonzo P. Fox was made at the Brooke Army Medical Center, immediately following the ceremony in which Brigadier General Geo. C. Beach, former Brooke Hospital Center commander also received the Legion of Merit award. Presentation of the decoration to General Fox was made by Brooke Army Medical Center's new commander, Brigadier General John M. Willis.

The citation, read by Major Anthony J. Zolenas, executive officer of the Brooke Army Medical Center follows: ". . . for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the

performance of outstanding services as Assistant Division Commander, 102d Infantry Division, from 22 August 1944 to 26 January 1945 and from 3 March 1945 to 16 April 1945. Throughout this period, Brigadier General Fox displayed tireless energy, outstanding resourcefulness, superior leadership, excellent judgement, and personal courage in performing his duties. His initiative, sound tactical judgment, and devotion to duty contributed largely to the success of the division during his initial period of combat and subsequent operations."

# General Wainwright Addresses Liberated Prisoners of War at Brooke

**On February 13th, General Jonathan M. Wainwright, Fourth Army commander, addressed a gathering of approximately 200 liberated prisoners of the Japanese who are patients of the Brooke General Hospital and Convalescent Annex. The general paid high tribute to the men who endured the hardships of Bataan and Corregidor and later the brutal treatment as prisoners of the Japanese.**



**Left, Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center and General Jonathan M. Wainwright, Fourth Army commander and hero of Bataan and Corregidor, shake hands with patients of the Brooke General Hospital who were former prisoners of the Japanese.**

At a gathering of approximately 200 patients of the Brooke General Hospital and Convalescent Annex, all liberated prisoners of the Japanese, General Jonathan M. Wainwright, Fourth Army commander, himself a liberated prisoner, paid high tribute to the veterans of Bataan and Corregidor when he stated "I have been honored by my country, but I don't deserve it. It's you men who should get the credit."

Declaring that the meeting at Brooke represented by far the largest group of survivors from Bataan and Corregidor to which he had spoken, General Wainwright said, "I am happy to see you looking well and I know that under the expert care of Brooke Army Medical Center's able commander, General Willis, you will continue to improve your health."

General Wainwright recalled the dark days before the Fall of Corregidor; and also on Emperor Hirohito's birthday—April 29th, 1942—when Corregidor was subject to an intensive bombardment. During a period of five hours alone, 240 millimeter shells, each weighing 500 pounds, were dropped in a space not two miles square, at the rate of one every second.

"To all of you here in this room," the General concluded, "my heartfelt thanks goes out to you. . . . I hope it will not be long before each of you can return to your particular branch of service."

Patients then lined up and filed past General Wainwright and General Willis for a hearty handshake. Later General Willis and Colonel John C. Woodland, who commands Brooke General Hospital, escorted

General Wainwright to several wards to shake hands with bed patients who were unable to attend the meeting. Patients visited were Corporal Leon Picard, 31st Infantry, Corporal Philip Bluebird, 60th Coast Artillery and Colonel Louis B. Hutson, who commanded the 33rd Infantry under General Wainwright.

## GENERAL BEACH RECEIVES AWARD

(Continued from Page 7)

Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center, Brigadier General Alonzo P. Fox, commander of the War Department Personnel Center at Fort Sam Houston who also received the Legion of Merit at the same ceremony (see Page 8), Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, former Medical Director of the Eighth Service Command, Colonel Glover Johns, commanding officer of the Eighth Service Command's Central Dental Laboratory, Colonel John P. Wheeler, executive officer at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Major Roy I. Weir, Jr., Post Food Service Supervisor at Brooke and Harry Harrison.

With more than thirty years service as an Army Medical officer to his credit, General Beach has enjoyed a colorful career. He received his medical degree at Kansas City University Medical College in 1911 and interned at the University hospital. He was assistant surgeon at the Soldier's Home, Hampton, Virginia from 1912 to 1914 and commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corp the latter year. He graduated from the Army Medical school in 1917.

In World War I, the Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to General Beach in recognition of his work during the influenza epidemic at Camp Green, North Carolina, where he served as camp surgeon. He was chief of the Medical Service at Sternberg General Hospital in Manila from late 1919 until 1921. The following five years he was attending surgeon at Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco. As a representative of the Medical Corps, he served a tour at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minneapolis, and later was assigned to the General Dispensary in Washington, D. C., leaving that post in 1929 to become Chief Surgeon of the American Pilgrimage of Gold Star Mothers and Widows. He returned from Paris in November of 1931 for an assignment at the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston. Here he served as chief of the Out-Patient Service for four years.

The next four years, General Beach spent as chief of the Medical Service at the Station Hospital, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and from that assignment, as a lieutenant colonel he returned to the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston as chief of the Medical

Service. Shortly after he was named hospital commander. He was promoted to Colonel in June 1941, and when the station hospital was designated Brooke General Hospital in September of 1942, he became its first commanding officer. General Beach received his promotion to Brigadier General in April of 1943. He served as commander of the Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital and as commander of the Brooke Hospital Center which position he held until his appointment as commanding general of Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

## USO-CAMP SHOWS SEEK ENTERTAINERS AMONG FORMER MILITARY MEMBERS

Ex-servicemen and women of the Southwest who have ability as entertainers are now being sought for employment with USO-Camp Shows, Inc., Eighth Service Command Headquarters has announced. Entertainers selected will join stage shows to play before troops in the United States and overseas.

The call for veterans with either amateur or professional entertainment backgrounds has been issued through Eighth Service Command Headquarters by Lawrence Phillips, USO-Camp Show vice-president, who pointed out that many former service personnel had developed unusual entertainment skill while appearing in amateur shows produced by the armed forces.

He asked that applications for auditions be mailed to Servicemen's Auditioning Department, USO-Camp Shows, 8 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

## HEP-SESSIONS!

Newest entertainment addition to Brooke General Hospital is a small ward-touring musical unit of patients and cadre from the School of Music, Convalescent Annex. Sponsored by the Special Services Office, the programs are becoming so popular that the group has been requested to spark up two afternoons each week for patients of the General Hospital and Annex IV.

The musical group consists of Pfc. James Mills of Haynesville, Lo., bull-fiddler from the Music School; vocalist supreme Pfc. Ralph Chessman of Philadelphia, Pa.; Sgt. James Lane, 365th Band, pianist-arranger from Los Angeles, Calif.; Pfc. Herman Broussard, student-drummer at the Music School; Cpl. William Like, also of the Band, peppy emcee with new tap shoes and singing sax from Jamaica, N. Y.; and Harold Hutchings, Pfc. Master of Magic and the accordian.

# "A War Expert Views the News"

By Colonel H. L. Landers, U. S. Army, Retired

Military Commentator on Texas Quality Network  
from Station WOAI, San Antonio, Texas  
Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:30 p. m.

February 21, 1946

**U. N. O.**

The first assembly of the United Nations Organization came to a close on the 16th of February. One of its major achievements was to develop a new conception of name-calling. Permissible villification, usually kept within the bounds of sarcastic accusations and countercharges, reached a new level.

In the post-war period of 1919 there were no jealousies of consequence to disrupt the victorious Allies and the Associated Powers. In this post-war period disruptions between the delegates of the Big Three Powers have been so frequent as to cause some uncertainty, at times, whether they were friends, friendly enemies or just plain enemies. Never before have international discussions been presented on a stage combining the characteristics of a town meeting and a soap-box forum. The United States and Great Britain are accustomed to such drama, but when the Russian rants within the Soviet Union, he is forced to follow the one-way road of a one-party government.

The most hopeful development to come from the London meeting is that representatives of powerful states can lose their temper in the heat of argument, use fighting language, and then cool off and become friendly. In an angry debate in the assembly two days before adjournment, on the question of giving the American Federation of Labor equal privileges in the United Nations Organization with those accorded the World Federation of Trade Unions, the British delegate, P. J. Noel-Baker, hurled the charge of lying at the Ukrainian delegate, Dmitri Manuilski. Following Noel-Baker's fiery outburst, Manuilski received permission to make a "personal reply." He said: "I do not believe words like 'lie' should be used in the assembly. In the Soviet Union we do not use such words in official meetings." Oil was then poured on the turbulent waters with Noel-Baker's reply that he had not meant to accuse Manuilski personally, but to imply that the charges which he cited were being made outside of the assembly hall.

Verbal battles between lower level officials, conducted in the open where there can be no suspicion of secret agreements, will prove one of the most effective means for preserving the solidarity of the U.N.O. When diplomats wrangle in the atmosphere of secrecy, the rumors and gossip seeping out of the closed meetings add to the irri-

tation. But when the same questions are brought before one of the organs of the U. N. O. there are no locked doors, no keyhole peeping, and no occasion for distorted reporting of what was said.

As yet no really important question has come before the General Assembly or the Security Council. The most elemental question of government within the United Nations still remains in a chaotic condition—the veto power of each of the Big Five Powers. The language of the Charter on this point is obscure. In the Security Council matters of procedure are determined by a vote of any seven of the eleven members. The concurring vote of all five of the big powers is not necessary. But time and again in London the veto power was urged to nullify what was solely a matter of procedure.

There was even greater confusion in determining the voting privilege in the Security Council of a party to a dispute wherein a pacific settlement was being sought. It must be conceded that in the disputes over Iran, Indonesia, and the Levant, pacific settlement was desired; and in that connection Article 27 of the Charter provides that in reaching decisions within the Security Council, a party to a dispute for which a pacific settlement is being sought shall abstain from voting. That provision frequently was ignored.

All controversial matters discussed in London were preliminary skirmishes to test the mechanism of the Charter. The unsettled world has yet to see the U. N. O. act on a major matter of controversy. The Soviet Union demands the protection of her frontiers and the prevention of a block of western European countries under the leadership of Great Britain. Great Britain needs the manpower of France as an ally but the French government has laid down no policy to make of the nation the powerful ally she proved to be in the first World War.

The thought of the United States and Great Britain on the matter of future world security, invariably is directed to the question of what will be the attitude of the Soviet Union. From Chungking have come reports that turbulent demonstrations against the Russians over the Manchurian situation had reached a boiling point. Moscow is flaming with anger over charges made by Canada relative to Soviet diplomats having obtained some of the secrets of the atomic bomb. At this moment Anglo-

American-Soviet affairs are at a most depressed level.

The Army Chief of Staff, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, said "Patience and good humor are needed to build up friendly and fast relationships between the Russian people and ourselves."

"Russia has been building up a defense mechanism since 1917 when she was surrounded by enemies. People didn't like her, and that included ourselves."

### **YAMASHITA SUPREME COURT**

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of General Tomoyuki Yamashita will echo throughout the world for years beyond measure. The law of this country as laid down February 4 in a six-to-two opinion which was rendered by Chief Justice Stone, has disposed of the civil phases of the case against Yamashita, but the dissenting opinions of Justice Murphy and Justice Rutledge were worded so pungently that from the standpoint of the historian and the jurist, fear may develop lest another war occur.

Justice Murphy said that "in the sober afterglow will come the realization of the boundless and dangerous implications of the procedure sanctioned today. No one in position of command in an army, from sergeant to general, can escape those implications. Indeed, the fate of some future President of the United States and his chiefs of staffs and military advisers may well have been sealed by this decision."

Three days after the Supreme Court rendered its decisions, General MacArthur made a final review of the case and upheld the death sentence by hanging imposed on the Japanese general. MacArthur ordered that Yamashita be stripped of his "uniform, decorations and other appurtenances signifying membership in the military profession."

The sentence will be carried out by Lt. General W. D. Styer, commander of the United States Army Forces in the Western Pacific, with headquarters in Manila. The execution will be conducted secretly and then announced. Newspapermen and photographers will be barred.

Following the announcement of General MacArthur's review of the case, unfavorable reactions occurred in Tokyo. A tight censorship was clamped down on the Japanese press. Japanese private sources expressed considerable shock at the order that Yamashita be stripped of decorations and uniform before mounting the gallows, as a man who "profaned" the honorable traditions of military service. The chairman of the Tokyo Lawyers Association said the "judgment does not agree with the Japanese sense of legal justice." A member of the Japanese ministry said there might be demonstrations in Tokyo when the execu-

tion occurs, as the people may consider matters were carried too far.

In his dissenting opinion, Justice Murphy said the charges against Yamashita amounted to this: "We, the victorious American forces, have done everything to destroy and disorganize your lines of communication, your effective control of your personnel, your ability to wage war. We have defeated and crushed your forces. And now we charge and condemn you for having been inefficient in maintaining control of your troops during the period when we were so effectively besieging and eliminating your forces, and blocking your ability to maintain effective control. We will judge the discharge of your duties by the disorganization which we ourselves created in large part. Our standards of judgment are whatever we wish to make them."

In Justice Rutledge's dissenting opinion he said that it is outside our basic scheme to convict on "official documents . . . ; affidavits . . . ; documents or translations thereof; diaries . . . ; photographs, motion picture films, and . . . newspapers; or on hearsay once, twice or thrice removed."

In the majority opinion of the court all matters of objection set up by the defense counsel and contained in the two dissenting opinions, were carefully gone into. The court found that the military commission was convened by lawful orders and was legally constituted. That Yamashita was charged with violations of the laws of war, and that in proceeding with the trial the commission did not violate any military, statutory or constitutional command. That others contentions of the counsel for the accused were found to be without merit.

The court therefore concluded that the detention of Yamashita for trial and his further detention upon conviction, subject to review by military authorities, were lawful. "Therefore, that the petition for certiorari, and leave to file in this court petitions for writs of habeas corpus and prohibition, should be, and they are denied."

It is possible that the sentence will not be executed before the expiration of three months after a communication setting forth the circumstances of the offense has been sent to the Swiss government, for transmission to the Japanese government, as provided for in Article 66 of the Geneva Convention. This is not necessary, however, as the Supreme Court ruled that the Geneva Convention applies only to offenses committed while a prisoner of war.

Yamashita's offenses occurred before he surrendered.

**ON THE COVER:** View of a section of the Occupational Therapy Shop located in the basement of the main building, Brooke General Hospital. Materials are supplied free to patients for their projects, which when completed become theirs to send home if they so desire.

# Educational Reconditioning Section Points Out Possibilities of Baseball As a Vocation For Veterans



Patients of Brooke General Hospital are shown above alertly interested in what Bill Osley, president of the San Antonio Baseball Club and Charlie Engle, formerly with the Brooklyn Dodgers and Chicago White Sox have to say on the opportunities open to veterans who would like to follow baseball as a career. The program presented by the Educational Reconditioning Section of the hospital was held in the day room of Annex II.

One of the most interesting informational programs presented to patients of the Brooke General Hospital by the Educational Reconditioning Section, was the recent one in which Bill Osley, president of the San Antonio Baseball Club and Charlie Engle, who has had twenty-two years experience as a professional player and team manager, pointed out to veterans of World War II the possibilities of baseball as a profession.

The Special Sports Round-up program was conducted in the day room of Annex II attended by a receptive audience of patients. Both Mr. Osley and Mr. Engle emphasized the fact that opportunities for participating in the game or serving in an executive capacity at the present time are numerous and good, and pointed out that although baseball is a sport, it can be made to pay. Mr. Osley stated that he himself would give every veteran who would like to follow

baseball as a profession, a chance to try out with his club.

An interesting bit of information presented at the gathering was that any man formally in the military service, under the G.I. Bill of Rights may attend baseball school at government expense. A large part of the program covered a discussion of how a veteran may adjust himself in the quickest possible time to the situation and be a participant in the game. Big time stars as well as interesting and amusing stories about the baseball profession were also discussed at the program.

Sergeant David E. Rich of the Educational Reconditioning section conducted the discussion and put the questions wanted answered to the two experts. The discussion proved conclusively that patients and enlisted personnel of Brooke have a surprising grasp on the problems which confront the serviceman returning to civilian life.

# RED CROSS NEWS AT BROOKE

## ANNEX II NEWS

**Reported by Virginia Kent  
Red Cross Recreation Worker**

On Thursday, January 31st, a surprise birthday party was given for Sergeant Joe Marvant, patient in Ward 50-A. Coffee and delicious chocolate cake were served by Sergeant Marvant, from a beautifully decorated cart carrying out a Valentine theme. Credit for the decorations, and for aiding in the preparation of the refreshments goes to Sergeant Warren, Private First Class James Jackson and Corporal Hutton who also had charge of the informal record hour enjoyed during the afternoon.

\* \* \*

## ANNEX IV NEWS

**Reported by Alvamarie Porter  
Red Cross Recreation Worker**

The weeks at Brooke are full of interesting things to do and patients at Annex IV find little time on their hands in which to become bored. Here is a typical week's program, planned and supervised by members of the Red Cross:

**MONDAY**—Patients of Annex IV are entertained with a "G. I. Jamboree" by members of the School of Music's band from the Convalescent Annex. The band really gives with the music and these entertaining programs are becoming more and more popular with all who hear them. On Mondays, a Bingo game is enjoyed by patients of Wards 22 alternating with Ward 23.

**TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS**—are movie nights with movies shown on Ward 25. Patients of other wards in Annex IV are invited to attend—6:15 p. m.

**WEDNESDAYS**—patients of Annex IV are entertained at 2:30 p. m. with a show brought out to the hospital by the U.S.O. Mrs. Shaw is director of this entertainment and the programs are greatly enjoyed by the patients.

**THURSDAYS**—Bingo party day, held on a different ward each Thursday at Annex IV. These events are under the supervision of Mrs. Lewis, Red Cross Gray Lady.

\* \* \*

Just in case patients of Annex IV haven't heard the news—there are musical instruments available in the Red Cross Office to patients who may check them out daily (must be returned by 4 p. m.) Those with musical talents are invited to use these instruments and have some fun.

\* \* \*

A party was held last week for officer-patients of Wards 26 and 27. Records were played and coffee and cookies enjoyed.

Wards 28 and 29 enjoyed a cake walk on the same day and six delicious cakes were won—Ward 29 getting the majority.

\* \* \*

On Sunday, February 10th a Valentine party was held on the sun porch of the first floor at Annex IV with approximately 100 patients attending. Gray Ladies were hostesses and the porch was beautifully decorated with Valentines, red and white crepe paper and with big hearts, pierced with arrows at each window. The serving table, lighted with tall red and white tapers in Valentine holders, was loaded with goodies. As each patient arrived at the party he was presented with a comic Valentine.

A pinata in the shape of a large Valentine was attached to a wire raised above the heads of the merrymakers and patients took turns trying to break it. An old Mexican custom, the pinata is lowered and raised alternately in and out of reach of the person trying to hit it. Eventually the Valentine pinata was broken and gum and candy scattered to the floor. Then there was a wild scramble to see who got the most. Another game enjoyed was "Find your Partner." Slips of paper with such words as "sweet" and "heart" were written on them and given to the guests. The object was to "find your partner"—or the matching or opposite word first, for which a prize was given.

Two huge Valentine-decorated cakes were cut and served with coffee to the patients. Bed patients not able to attend the party were taken special Valentines.

\* \* \*

The U.S.O. show "Hi Fellers" made a hit recently when it played to patients in Wards 24 and 25 and 20 and 21.

\* \* \*

The Hill-Billy Band again brought its talents from the School of Music at the Convalescent Annex and played to patients of the various wards at Annex IV. Their music is much appreciated and patients look forward with enthusiasm to the programs.

\* \* \*

One evening last week girls from the Army-Navy "Y" were hostesses at a Red Cross party held on the sun porch off Ward 29. Several games were enjoyed. The first was an apple-paring contest with each patient trying his luck at paring an apple without breaking the peel. Another game was one in which a patient picked a capsule with a slip of paper inside. He drew on a blackboard as best he could the

(Continued on Page 16)

# Detachment Medical Department Members Receive Commendation



Five of the seven members of the Detachment Medical Department, Brooke General Hospital, who were commended by Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center, are shown, left to right: Master Sergeant Joe H. Srubar, Master Sergeant Lloyd M. Whitted, Staff Sergeant Jerome C. De Clerc, Corporal James J. Spaugh and Staff Sergeant Charles D. Durand. Two others, Privates First Class Floyd Hintergarde and Samuel G. Blacken were unable to be present for the photograph.

Seven members of the Detachment Medical Department, Brooke General Hospital, are proud recipients of a Commendation presented them by Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of the Brooke Army Medical Center. The Commendation, read to the men by Captain Gladstone McFedries, commanding officer of the detachment follows:

"I desire to commend you for the superior manner in which you have performed all of your duties at this station and also as a Special Guard during the reception given in honor of the past and present Commanding Generals of this installation.

"The outstanding manner in which you

performed your duties reflects great credit not only upon your organization but upon the entire Medical Department."

(Signed) **J. M. Willis**  
**Brig. Gen. U.S.A.**  
**Commanding**

The seven who received the Commendation are Master Sergeant Joe H. Srubar of La Grange, Texas, Master Sergeant Lloyd M. Whitted of Guthrie, Oklahoma, Staff Sergeant Jerome C. De Clerc of Detroit, Michigan, Staff Sergeant Charles D. Durand of Brooklyn, New York, Corporal James J. Spaugh of Minneapolis, Minnesota, Private First Class Floyd F. Hintergarde of Los Angeles, California and Private First Class Samuel G. Blacken of Moroni, Utah.

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**THE AMERICAN RED CROSS NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT**  
**JOIN THE RED CROSS NOW!**

# Jose Iturbi Plays for Brooke Patients



**Jose Iturbi, famed pianist, held an audience of 2,000 spellbound when he played to patients of the Brooke General Hospital and to military and civilian personnel of the Brooke Army Medical Center. The concert was presented at the Center's new Service Club on Valentine Day**

Jose Iturbi, pianist, composer and conductor, who made a special trip to San Antonio to visit a critically ill friend, Katy Jane Shantz, left the bedside of his friend on Valentine Day to play for patients of Brooke General Hospital.

His program, consisting only of requests from the audience, included: "Fantasie Impromptu" (Chopin), "Polanaise" (Chopin), "Clair de Lune" (Debussy), "Ritual Fire Dance" De Falla), "Rhapsody in Blue,"

(Gershwin), "Liebestraum" (Liszt) and Boogie Woogie by Martin Gould.

Mr. Iturbi was introduced by Colonel Alfred R. Thomas, chief of Laboratory Service at Brooke General Hospital, acting as personal representative of Brigadier General John M. Willis, commanding general of Brooke Army Medical Center.

Following the concert he signed autographs for patients and met Sergeant Doris Stewart, WAC, who donated blood for Miss Shantz.

## REPORT ON DR. LEY'S BRAIN

(Continued from Page 6)

they exercise a restraint on emotional impulses, the report explained.

The Army Institute of Pathology worked on Dr. Ley's brain here in line with its policy of making studies to supply data for future reference in Army and Veterans Administration problems and as of a contribution to medical science in general. The Ley brain will be stored in a preservative so that it will be available for future reference.

In addition to its work in conducting investigation and research on diseases of medico-military importance, the Army Institute of Pathology also furnishes a consultation service for the diagnosis of path-

ologic tissue for the entire Army and supplies instruction in pathologic anatomy to Medical Department officers.

## RED CROSS NEWS

(Continued from Page 14)

idea outlined in the capsule. Twenty drawings were made and the patient most accurately guessing what the thought in the capsule was, won a prize. In another game, participants stood on a can of fruit cake, with one foot in the air. Each had to pick up a cigarette, light it, and take a puff before losing his balance.

\* \* \*

Last but not least, don't forget the "coffee hour" each morning at 10 o'clock. Everyone is invited to this interesting get-together.

# Chaplains Give Testimonial Dinner



Army Chaplains of this area recently gave a testimonial dinner in honor of the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio. Due to illness the Archbishop was unable to attend the dinner but was represented by the Right Reverend Patrick J. Geehan, vicar general of the archdiocese of San Antonio, shown center above. Army Chaplains with Monseigneur Geehan are left to right, Chaplain (Lieutenant) Emmett Lee Walsh, Brooke General Hospital; Chaplain (Colonel) Joseph Koch, Fourth Army; Chaplain (Major) Patrick J. Sullivan, Convalescent Annex at Brooke and Chaplain (Captain) Charles J. Webb, Brooke General Hospital.

## THE ROSE WINDOW

(Continued from Page 2)

a large stained-glass window of the Good Shepherd above the altar. The afternoon sun filtered through and lighted every corner of the picture with an unearthly glow, a glow which found its resting-place in my troubled heart. A beautiful picture—conveying hope to the weary. I began thinking of the many pieces of colored glass necessary to complete that picture. How the artist must have planned in order to have every piece of glass cut in exactly the right design, and placed exactly to get the greatest advantage from each ray of sunshhine! He certainly did not seem to care how the window looked from the outside—all dull and grey with pieces of distorted glass that were most indistinguishable from one another. No design . . . nothing but distortion and disorder.

My thoughts then wandered to the earlier part of the afternoon. Did that speaker really know what he was saying? Did he know the peace and contentment that I knew? Did he have a faith that gave meaning to even the most dreary and meaningless tasks of life—a faith that was the only staff to lean upon when sorrow and trials

came along? If he had at one time believed and then deserted that belief, had he possibly found a substitute that would fill the gap caused by his loss of faith? The apostle Peter long ago had said, "Lord, to whom shall we go?"

That afternoon I realized that just as the rose window was beautiful on the inside of the church and yet totally disfigured when viewed from the outside, so also it is necessary for those who appreciate the beauty of religion and its great mysteries to be on the inside, looking out. I realized that to obtain the true interpretation of religious belief one must go, not to the loud-mouthed soap-box orator, but to the one who, being inside, had the proper understanding of the truths of religion.

I appreciated, too, that though the sun shone outside as well as within the church, to make a complete picture the rays had to pass through the glass to the inside. So also the light of Truth shines everywhere so that even a well-instructed pagan can see and understand about religion, but only a person with faith can fully appreciate its doctrines and apply them to his individual life.

—Chaplain Charles Webb.

# Women's Basketball Teams Share Limelight in Brooke Sports



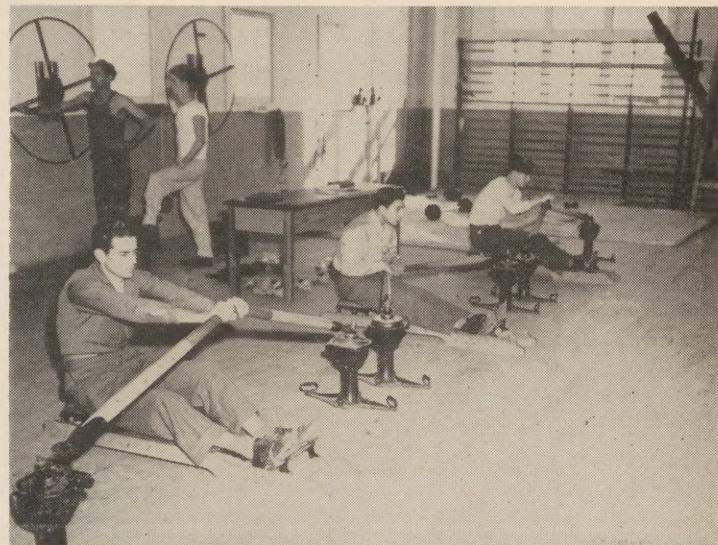
The line-up of the Brooke Hospital Center's Women's Basketball Team, reading left to right, back row: Corporal Marguerite Colebrook, WAC, Burlington, Vermont; First Lieutenant Georgina Windham, PT, and Second Lieutenant Alice Wheatley, PT, Waxahachie, Texas; Second Lieutenant Lenore Krusell, PT, Waukesha, Wisconsin; Corporal Margaret Schmidly, WAC, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Second Lieutenant Alice V. Wade, ANC, Many, Louisiana; Ruth M. Christ, ANC, Lake Charles, Louisiana; front row: Second Lieutenant Helen Landow, PT, Kansas City, Kansas; Second Lieutenant Joyce A. Cairns, PT, Menominee, Michigan; Corporal Betty Dally, WAC, Akron, Ohio; Second Lieutenant Blake Jones, PT, Odessa, Texas; Second Lieutenant Alice Connell, PT, New Bedford, Mass.; Second Lieutenant Martha Schmalenbeck, team manager, Georgetown, Tex.



Line-up of the 1811th WAC Detachment Basketball Team, left to right, back row: Tec 5 Marion C. Lee, Charlotte, N. C.; Tec 4 Lillian M. Chapman, Louisville, Ky.; Tec 5 Mary R. Wheless, Seattle, Wash.; Tec 4 Twila Kolash, Dubois, Penn.; Tec 4 Ethel Bowman, College Point, New York; Tec 4 Loretta Hader, Hartford, Wis.; front row: Tec 5 Edna W. Stanberry, Toledo, Ohio; Sergeant Mart E. Schell, Freemont, Ohio; Tec 4 Kathleen P. O'Kane, Boston, Mass.; Tec 5 Velma M. Workman, Shamrock, Okla., and Tec 5 Evelyn M. Hamon, Lampoc, Calif.

# Physical Reconditioning Stressed At the Convalescent Annex

Patients using the rowing machine in the gymnasium at the Convalescent Annex are left to right: Private First Class Orville B. Barnes of St. Louis; Private Onofre Orosco of Refugio, Texas and Private Leonard Gregory of Wynnewood, Oklahoma. In the background, Corporal Wilmer Grass of San Jose, California, Physical Reconditioning Instructor, checks the use of the shoulder-wheel by Private First Class Wilbur Clair of Niangua, Missouri, patient at the Convalescent Annex.



Left, patients who have suffered leg injuries pedal away to help strengthen their muscles on the bicycle-exercisers in the gymnasium at the Convalescent Annex. Left to right, they are, Private Wilbur Clair, Niangua, Mo., Private First Class William Fuller of Kansas City, Mo., and Cpl. Frank J. Johnson of Alexandria, La.



Private Marshall Couch, patient in the Convalescent Annex learns how to get the greatest benefit from the wall pulley exerciser through his Physical Reconditioning instructor, Technical Sergeant Robert L. Dunn of Trent, Texas.



## JOE PATIENT . . . . . DUCK (?) HUNTING

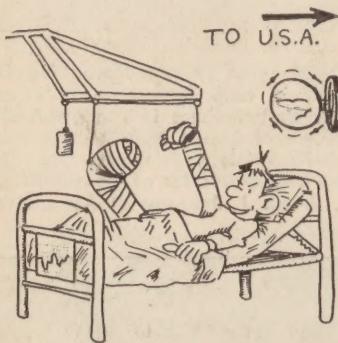
Duck? I don't see no duck!



Wonder da where dat duck is  
sarge wuz yellin about?



Nope, still no duck



Say cap, I'm new around here, what's  
dis duck all about?

Well I'll be d@\*!d!! How did  
da sarge know about dis in de  
E.T.O.?



D.T.WALKER-R.T.